

# SPORTS

## CHESS-EXCITEMENT MOUNTS



World champion Anatoly Karpov (left) and twice national titleholder Lev Paikhis discuss their just finished game to the national championship. It ended in a draw. Photo by Yuri Tutov

With the current jubilee 50th national chess championship under way, Lev Paikhis, 15, is holding on to the lead. Twice national winner, he certainly hopes to add a third title to his laurels — though his wish may well run into opposition from his 16 opponents, most of them international grandmasters.

After six rounds Paikhis had 15 points and one game drawn. Two world challenges series quarterfinals matches are well under way. At Velden, in Austria, Robert Hubner, of West Germany, defeated Vasily Smyslov in the sixth game and both are now level at 4.5 points each. The winner of the match will be the winner of the Zoltan (Hungary) vs Eugene Tor-

ro (Philippines) encounter at Alicante, Spain. The opponents are level at 1.5 points each.

Semifinalist Garry Kasparov, of the USSR, will take up the winner of a match in Bad Kissingen, West Germany, where Viktor Korchun, of Switzerland, leads Lajos Portisch, of Hungary, 3-2. Lidiya Semynova, of the USSR, leads 4-2 against Margarita Murezan, of Romania, in a match also held at Bad Kissingen. The winner will challenge Nona Moskalenko, of the USSR, in the semifinals while Lina Levkina will play the winner of the Nona Alexandra (USSR)-Tatiana Lomachik (Switzerland) match, also held in Alicante. Alexandra leads 2-1.

Viktor BABKIN, chess observer

## FOR SAVARIA CUP

The USSR volleyball team came third in the Savaria Cup international women's tournament after beating West Germany 4-1 in their closing game. The United States, the winners,

who won all their games, beat the Korean People's Democratic Republic 3-0 in their final game, and second placed Cuba had a similar win over host nation Hungary.

## Field hockey championship

on

The USSR played New Zealand to a 1-1 draw in their opening game of the 5th world women's field hockey championship in the Malaysian capital.

On April 13 the USSR will challenge world title holders West Germany, both being in the same elimination group. West Germany lost to Argentina 1-2 in their opening game.

In the second elimination group the United States beat Scotland 3-0, Australia edged Wales 5-1, and Holland edged Cuba 2-1.

## SAFARI FULL OF SURPRISES

Ari Vatanen of Finland, 30, and his navigator Terry Harrison of Britain drove their Opel Ascona 400 to victory in the

## CHINESE COACH CONTENTED

A group of eight Chinese gymnasts, four young men and an equal number of young women, who attended the "Moscow News" and Riga-83 International tournaments in the Soviet Union, are back home in Peking.

Their coach Ma Shi told a TASS correspondent, he was happy with his charges' performance. They took the first two prizes in the individual event in Riga as well as the first two in Moscow. Ma Shi said that the tournament was particularly useful as preparation for the world championship also this autumn. He further stressed that the Soviet press gave wide coverage to the participants' performance.

While in Moscow the Chinese group went sightseeing around the city, visited the Lenin Mausoleum, the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements, and attended a meeting at the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society.

The group leader Lu Xianwu said he had a useful talk at the USSR Sports Committee on mass sports activities in the Soviet Union.

## ALPINE SKIING

Muscovito Alexander Zhurav has proved he is the country's top Alpine skier, winning the national slalom title in the town of Kirovsk, beyond the Arctic Circle. He took 1 min 31.17 sec to twice cover 150 m course with a drop of 150 metres and 39 gates.

Vladimir Andreyev, from Moscow Region, placed second.

## RENU CHAMPION LIVES IN MOSCOW

The parlour game, which translated from Japanese means a "string of pearls", originated in Central Asia. Introduced to Japan in the 4th century A.D., it became a national sport. Normally two people can play at the game. By placing black and white droughts by turns on an empty checkered board, the opponents seek to arrange five of their droughts in a row while preventing each other from doing this.

This ancient game is gaining in popularity in the USSR, too. There are 27 clubs and groups



Goale Vladimir Tratyak and defenceman Alexei Kaseyev holding off a challenge to their goal as USSR-1 and USSR-2 teams clashed recently in two control games (2-2 and 2-1), which served as Soviet preparations for the world championship starting off in West Germany on April 16. Photo by Vitya Blyudov

## 'Commercial Olympics'

The "Volksstimme" newspaper has published an article, "Los Angeles and the Mounting Threat of Crisis in the Olympic Movement", sharply critical of the organizers of the 1984 Summer Games. Stressing that there are many negative factors in preparations for the Games

of three stages — the first, 1,621 km long, with 20 road stretches, the second of 1,485 km with 23 and the third of 1,485 km with 38 such stretches. The race had to get a taste of the African savannah where the could encounter not just elephants but other of its inhabitants, too, and even some goals' passer. The entire race was a far cry from a road race, as only 23 out of the 73 starting crews made it home after five days of racing.

Boris KIKHAROV

## PROGRAMME FOR SOVIET PEACE CHAMPIONS

In Moscow, the Soviet Peace Champions convened an extended meeting of its Presidium to discuss the participation of the Soviet peace champions in the world-wide disarmament campaign proclaimed by the United Nations, and the preparations for the World Assembly, "For Peace and Life, Against Nuclear Disaster" to be held in Prague on June 21-23 this year.

The delegates at the meeting have sent a telegramme to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, stressing that the Soviet peace movement regards the decision to hold a world-wide disarmament campaign as very important and timely.

## NAMIBIA COUNCIL MISSION IN MOSCOW

The Soviet Union has been visited by a mission from the UN Council for Namibia headed by I. Golob, Vice-Chairman of the Council, who is Yugoslav-visit permanent representative at the United Nations. The mission included representatives of SWAPO as well as of member-countries of the Council—Bangladesh, Zambia, and the USSR.

(Continued on page 2)

"No pasera!" is the battle cry of the Sandinista Popular Army led by the people's militia, who are now dealing telling blows at the American-backed Somoza regime which have infiltrated Nicaragua.

Our photo shows Sandinista combatants.

Photo Prensa Latina-TASS

## Middle East—a global flashpoint

The Soviet Union is a real pioneer in the drive against war and for détente and disarmament, said M. D. Badiboudj, chairman of the National Council of Syrian peace champions and member of the pan-Arab

leadership of the Arab Socialist Renaissance Party (PACB), addressing a Moscow conference. He leads a delegation now in the USSR at the invitation of the Soviet Peace Committee.

The Middle East, Badiboudj said, is a critical flashpoint on the planet. Israel, he continued, is planning a large-scale attack against Syria within the framework of the American-Israeli "strategic alliance". Evidence of this is the massing of Israeli troops on the Syrian border, the creation of a network of fortified facilities, and the daily bombardment of Syrian positions. He spoke highly of a recent Soviet government statement to the effect that Syria does not stand alone but is supported by all peace-loving forces on the planet.

He further dubbed the Reagan "peace initiatives" for the Middle East as an even worse violation of the separate Camp David deal.

## OFFICIAL ITEMS

J. Zambrano, Venezuelan Minister of Foreign Affairs, will arrive in the Soviet Union at the end of April at the invitation of the Soviet government.

The delegation called on the Soviet Union Friendship Societies where they had talks with Zinaida Kruglova, President of the Union's Presidium. They were also received at the Institute of USA and Canada Studies and at the Institute of World Economics and International Relations, both under the USSR Academy of Sciences.

On April 15, delegation left for Uzbekistan where they are to visit Tashkent and Samarkand.

## STUDENT ARTS FESTIVAL

The 3rd All-Union International Student Arts Festival dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the Soviet YCL attracted 13 thousand participants from throughout the country. For six days, young Soviet amateur performers were joined by foreign students representing 70 countries from 123 Soviet colleges and universities in Moscow.

Student dance ensembles, choirs, folklore groups and orchestras of folk instruments gave concerts at houses of culture, clubs and at various plants.

In the photo: Carlos Salvador Fernandez, of El Salvador, sings protest songs. Photo by Boris Kikhmarov

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## TINDEMANS

## ON HIS VISIT TO THE USSR

Brussels. The Soviet-Belgian talks have been described as highly satisfactory by the Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans. Speaking on Belgian radio, he stressed that his talks with Andrei Gromyko, First Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and USSR Foreign Minister, amounted to a genuine, warm dialogue.

During the discussion of the Soviet-American talks on limiting nuclear weapons in Europe, the Belgian side supported the present NATO approach to the problem, Tindemans noted.

However, emphasis was put on the need to achieve positive results at the Soviet-American

talks rather than on the deployment of new American medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe.

In this context, the Minister said that he believed the Soviet Union intended in continuous discussions of this problem at Geneva with the United States, although during the Soviet-Belgian talks, Andrei Gromyko had rejected the "interim option" proposed by Ronald Reagan.

Expressing confidence that the USSR will conduct the Geneva talks in a very serious spirit, Tindemans pointed out, then, that it is vital that the CSCE follow-up meeting at Madrid be a success.

## PÉREZ DE CUELLAR

## CALLS FOR UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT

Copenhagen. The UN Secretary-General J. Pérez de Cuellar has praised peace champions in the West. During his official visit to Denmark he held a press conference at which he declared that people must hope that political leaders will come to

agreement on nuclear arms. He pointed to the need to work for universal disarmament and stressed the importance of UN activities in consolidating peace and security and developing international cooperation.

WHITE HOUSE'S  
DELAYING TACTICS

Washington. The House of Representatives in the American Congress has had to postpone yet once again its voting on the final resolution on a mutual and verifiable freeze on the manufacture, testing and siting of nuclear weapons by the United States and the USSR.

The resolution, tabled by C. Zablocki, Democratic representative from the state of Wisconsin, reflects the growing opposition among broad sections of the American public to the military stance of the White House. In defiance of the will of the majority of Americans, the Reagan administration continues to add new twists to the arms race and to lay up international

tension. The White House regards the motion tabled in Congress as a challenge to its policies.

During debates on the resolution last month, the administration's supporters succeeded in drawing out the discussion and having the vote adjourned. Pressure and procrastination techniques have worked this time, too.

According to the Speaker of the House T. O'Neill, the draft resolution on the nuclear freeze will eventually be adopted with an overwhelming majority. The continuation of the debate is scheduled for the middle of next week.



And in the interim period, we shall deploy a few more missiles.  
Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

## Yassir Arafat on Soviet and American positions

Stockholm. The Chairman of the Executive Council of the Palestine Liberation Organization Yassir Arafat has high praise for the Soviet Union's attitude towards the Arab people of Palestine's struggle for their national rights and independence.

The USSR, he said, at a press conference, supports the PLO. The Soviet Union has put forward a proposal on the settlement of the Middle East problem, in which it stressed the necessity to recognize the legitimate right of the Arab people

of Palestine to an independent state of their own. Our people will never forget this, Arafat noted.

He criticized the White House policy in the Middle East conflict. During the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the siege of Beirut we were confronted by an American military plan implemented by the Israeli armata, he said. The Israeli aggression in Lebanon was completely financed by the United States.

## INDIRA GANDHI APPEALS FOR PEACE

Delhi. In her capacity of the leader of the non-alignment movement, the Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has appealed to the leaders of countries outside the non-alignment movement with a personal mes-

sage on topical issues of war and peace and on ways of solving acute international problems. This was told to journalists by an official spokesman for the Indian government.

bility has arisen of qualitative progress towards settlement through negotiation, and the Pakistani position could be of critical importance in this respect.

How could Pakistan benefit from continued confrontation? By acquiring the status of a "hostile state" which is being pressed on it by the Reagan administration perhaps? Or a new shot in the arm in the form of American military and economic aid? No amount of foreign aid, however, can compensate for bad relations with one's neighbors.

An establishment of good-neighbourly relations with Kabul would provide Pakistan with many things it desperately needs: peaceful and stable borders, for instance, the possibility of diverting limited financial resources from military expenditure to economic development, and normalization of the country's domestic situation, whose normal course has been disrupted by the presence of thousands of armed Afghan insurgents showing no consideration for Pakistani lives but much hostility for the local people.

The experience gained during the five years that have elapsed since the April Revolution is convincing evidence that all attempts to resort to force against Afghanistan are futile — negotiation is the one and only rational path to settlement.

INDOCHINA:  
CONFERENCE  
OF MINISTERS

Phnom Penh, Kampuchea and Vietnam have announced the another parallel withdrawal of Vietnamese volunteer troops from Kampuchea will be staged this May, stresses a communiqué summarizing a recent conference here of the foreign ministers of Kampuchea, Vietnam and Laos.

This decision is a result of the currently stable situation in Kampuchea and is in line with the declaration concerning the stay of the Vietnamese volunteer forces in Kampuchea adopted last February at a Vietnamese conference of leaders of the three Indochinese states.

The conference vigorously denounced Washington's increase in arms supplies to Thailand, stressing that this was used to facilitate a US comeback in South Asia or, in other words, to increase US interference in the region countries' efforts.

Kampuchea, Laos and Vietnam believe that the Malaysian foreign minister's proposal for a dialogue conforms to the spirit of the Delft forum resolutions, though the terms advanced by the ASEAN foreign ministers' March conference are binding the dialogue between the states of the region. The participants urged other nations not to hamper dialogue in South-East Asia.

The conference also denounced the charges of violations of Thailand's territorial integrity and resolutely condemned the ruling circles of the USA and China who are supporting the Pol Pot men and other reactionary Khmer Rouge gangs entrenched in Thailand.

Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos sounded their readiness to discuss any proposals for reducing peace and stability on the Kampuchea-Thailand border, the communiqué emphasized.

ITALIAN SPIES  
CONVICTED

Rome. According to the ANSA news agency, a local court has found two Italian subjects, Paolo Fornelli and Gabriella Tressan, guilty of spying against Bulgaria. They were sentenced by a security agency while taking pictures of military installations. P. Fornelli was sentenced to 10 years and six months in prison and G. Tressan got a three-year jail sentence.

Namibia Council  
mission in Moscow

(Continued from page 1)

It was received by Vice-Chairman of the President of the USSR Supreme Soviet L. U. Mankhodzhayev, and Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR L. Litvinov.

During the talks the two sides exchanged views on the granting of independence to Namibia in the shortest time possible.

The Soviet side expressed its full support for the efforts made by the UN Council for Namibia to reach an early and just settlement of the Namibian question and welcomed the international struggle for Namibian independence to be held in April in Paris.

The UN Council for Namibia mission praised the consistent firm stand taken by the Soviet Union on the Namibian question. Both sides expressed support for the SWAPO and other Namibian liberation movements, against South African aggression.



The Soviet Union is giving extensive all-round support to the Mozambique people helping them build a new life.  
In the photo: Soviet pediatrician M. Yeroshova (left) at the children's wing of the central hospital in Magdeburg examines a patient and (right) V. Nishchey takes a class of welding to trainees at a vocational school in Malota.

FACTS  
and EVENTS

Granada now has a social security law, the first in its history. The government of this island state in the Caribbean has passed a decree under which the state assumes care for those who cannot work because of illness, disability or old age. Special attention is paid to the protection of expectant mothers and to the health of women in general who are now entitled to paid maternity leave, TASS reports.

Japan is ready to launch its own intelligence satellite to gather military data, Raito Tsuruta, Director of the Cabinet Legislative Bureau, told the budget committee of the upper chamber of parliament.

Deans of unique works of art were recently withdrawn from a sale at Neuvau Drouot, the well-known Paris centre for the restoration and sale of works of art and antiques after it was found that they had been stolen from the Louvre museum in the city of Chartres not far from Paris by a local police chief.

INSANE  
ASPIRATIONS

New York. Commenting on the plans for the deployment of the MX intercontinental ballistic missiles, noted American scientist J. Wiesner, Professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, stressed in "The New York Times" that a further bolstering of the American strategic arsenal could only escalate world tensions. We must do all we can to stop this insane arms race, he stressed, and the first step in this direction should be the renunciation by the Reagan administration of the reckless desire to build up a first nuclear strike potential, he emphasized.

## PEOPLE

For the first time in its history Chicago has a Negro mayor: Democratic Congressman Harold Washington.

FRANCE-SOUTH AFRICA:  
ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Mepule. The French state-owned company of Renault has decided to start manufacturing and selling Renault-9 cars in South Africa, the first of which are to roll off the assembly line this June. Reports from Johannesburg say that the firm intends to invest nearly 40 million dollars in the project.

France is the fourth biggest investor in South Africa following Britain, the FRG and the United States.

Socialist International  
proclaims its aims

Lisbon. The Socialist International has released the final documents of its 15th Congress.

The general resolution, the resolutions on the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean reflect the main aims of the struggle for disarmament and international security and support for those countries seeking genuine national independence. Congress delegates expressed their support for the revolution in Nicaragua, condemned American intervention in that coun-

try, and demanded the cessation of the Israeli crimes in Lebanon and the achievement of a political settlement in the region.

The Congress supported the idea of a European conference on disarmament and called on the world community to take urgent and consistent actions to achieve universal and complete disarmament.

The Secretariat of the Congress also released the list of the International's new leaders, headed by Willy Brandt, who was re-elected as Chairman.

## Science and technology

BIGGEST  
TELESCOPE IN INDIA

At one of India's biggest observatories, in the state of Tamil Nadu, in the south of the country, construction is nearing completion of a major telescope with a mirror 1.98 metres in diameter. It has been mainly designed and assembled by Indian experts.

Work began on the telescope, which will cost 45 million rupees, in 1976. Three and a half years was spent on machining and polishing the mirror. The tower for this unique instrument, which is expected to come into service this year, has now risen to a height of 27 metres.

The creation of this complex structure is a major success for Indian science and technology. It will help expand the research being conducted by Indian scientists and specialists in different branches of astronomy and space exploration and promote the fulfilment of the national space exploration programme. India has already gained some experience in this field. A satellite monitoring system has been in operation for several years here. India was assisted with the system by the USSR Academy of Sciences.

DIRIGIBLES  
MAKE A COMEBACK

Italian scientists are designing various sorts of dirigibles ranging in size from small — billing three to four people to big — carrying up to 60 tonnes of cargo. After many years of oblivion scientists believe that the dirigibles have a promising future as a means of transport. Major craft will be able to carry cargo weighing dozens of tonnes. Dirigibles will be particularly useful in areas which are inaccessible to other means of transport.

AGRO RESEARCH  
IN ROMANIA

A model station has been set up in the Constanta district to fight soil erosion. Two-year experiments have begun on 1,500 hectares in order to develop the best farming methods under poor climatic conditions. Soilless specialists will recapitulate in recommendation on the crop structures, fertilizing fields, choice of arable lands, rotation of crops, terrace farming on hillsides, and ravine-reinforcement work.

## OF INTEREST

Fined for losing  
his balance.

Or late, American policemen are no longer happy with the cumbersome Smith and Wesson breathalyzer.

Traffic police in Coventry have adopted a procedure in which a motorist is asked to walk along a white line marked on the road. If he loses his balance, it will cost him a fine. To avoid off against the station, the whole procedure is being filmed, the weekly "Wahnepost" of the GOR reports.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

## THE VOICE OF CONSCIENCE

From time out of mind, the problem of war and peace has presented a challenge to the best brains, writes political analyst Volentin Fain in IZVESTIYA. He quotes the Roman historian Pliny, the founder of the Soviet state V. Lenin, scientist V. Vernadsky, Bertrand Russell and Albert Einstein all of whom spoke out in favour of peace, and recalls the declaration adopted in Rome, in September of last year, by leaders of the Academies of Science from a number of countries. A prominent place in the article is given to the recent appeal by Soviet scientists to their colleagues world wide to raise their voices in support of nuclear disarmament.

On the threshold of the third millennium, man is more powerful than ever before. Much of what used to be a dream, can now become reality. This can only happen, however, if man learns to think in a novel way, and people get rid of the shackles of preconceived ideas and start to realize that it is no longer possible to take it out on each other on the battlefield or in missile tournaments, and that it is impossible to acquire additional security by creating threat to others.

## THE GREAT LIE

Soviet military specialist Lieutenant-General (Ret.) M. M. Mshcheta, has described as a big lie the new "defensive" concept launched by President Reagan on March 23.

The beginning of the development of the large-scale and high-efficient anti-missile defences announced in Washington is no accident, being supplemented by the sharp blow in American strategic offensive weapons, he writes in KOMSO-MOSKVA PRAVDA.

While in 1970 according to a report made by the Defense Secretary to Congress, the United States had 4,000 nuclear strategic charges, the number rose to 8,000 in 1974. At present America has over 10,000 such charges, Mshcheta points out.

Over this period the United States actually adopted 11 new strategic systems. In such conditions the president's "defensive" concept will only go to strengthen America's "first strike" potential.

The Reagan decision runs counter to the agreements between the United States and the Soviet Union on anti-missile defences, specifically to the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems signed in 1972, which stresses that either side pledges not to deploy anti-ballistic missile systems on its territory and not to develop the basis for such defence.

## PINOCHET'S DAYS ARE NUMBERED

Developments are coming to a head in Chile which are reminiscent of the situation in Nicaragua on the eve of the revolution, says journalist Vitaly Kobyshev, writing in IZVESTIYA GAZETA.

Not only did Washington install its puppet in power in Chile and establish an outright fascist regime there, it has also decided to turn this regime into a "model" to be emulated by other countries in the region against the wishes of millions of Chileans.

Kobyshev quotes statistics to show what this "model" of efficient economic management" has in reality become. At present, every third Chilean is out of work. There has been a drastic fall in the country's industrial production. Between April last year and April 1983 alone, the peso, the national currency, became inflated to one-fourth of its value. The country's external debt of 18,000 million dollars is the biggest in the world in per capita terms.

Deep divisions are tearing apart the clique ruling Chile. Pinochet has stepped up his repressions. The number of murders has grown. The regime is disintegrating. In front of everyone's eyes Pinochet's days are numbered. It has now to not kill him, he may be throttled, poisoned or done away with via other sick methods practised by the CIA, Kobyshev believes.

## WHO STANDS TO GAIN?

I have visited France many times in the past ten years, and the performances given by our Ensemble were invariably greeted by a storm of applause, says Igor Molodtsev, People's Artist of the USSR, writing in PRAVDA. Like many other people working in the arts in this country I have close ties of friendship and of artistic cooperation with French artists and musicians, forming part of the century-long tradition of good relations between our countries.

I am therefore particularly grieved to see these relations come under attack and to witness the direct campaign of incitement, hostility and rabid anti-Soviet hysteria. It has already led to terrorist acts in Marseilles where the Soviet consulate and the Aeroflot office were fired at.

There is no doubt that this can only be of benefit to those forces both in France and outside it who are interested in whipping up world tension and poisoning the atmosphere of cooperation that exists between France and the USSR.

Decided  
to 'compensate'

43-year-old Englishman William Jones has at last fulfilled his long-established dream: by scraping together all his savings and borrowing a large loan, he bought one of the more elite Rolle-Royce models. When the initial jubilation wore off, he had to think of how to make a living. He soon arrived at a "wise" decision — to rob to pay off his debts and live in luxury thereafter. The administration of banks and offices were delighted to meet the pinner of the luxury car, who wanted no time in

## Cows enter the arena

In Southern France, bull-fighting is just as popular as in Spain. But the public also looks to another form of mass entertainment called "Cours landais" — a village in the province of Gascogne. Here the duel in the arena is between a cow with a vile temper and toreros who are without swords or banderillas. Their only weapon to their agility.





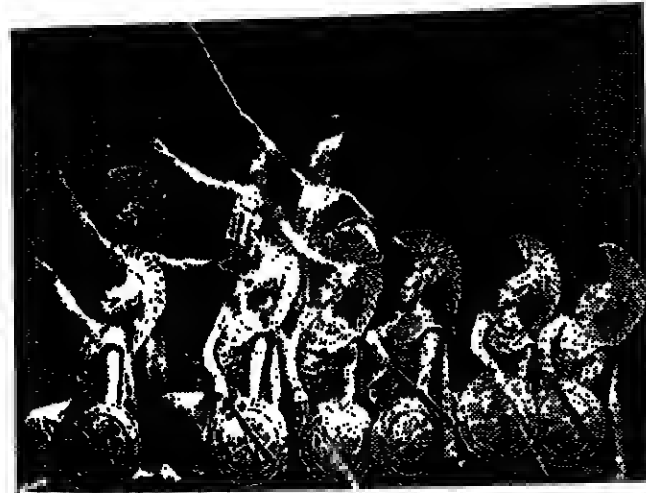


# ENTERTAINMENT

## BOLSHOI FIRST NIGHT

Recently the Bolshoi Theatre premiered the opera "Iphigénie en Aulide" by Gluck, the 18th-century German composer. This work which was being performed for the first time in the USSR, is based on the Racine tragedy of the same name.

The production is unusual in that it combines opera and ballet: arias, group and choral singing alternate with extended dance scenes. The theatre played down the visual aspect of the production, which was almost reduced to a concert-orchestra, giving much less as a result to the music and singing. Irina Arkhipova, who sings Clitemnestra, is the only well-known Bolshoi star in the cast, the rest of the roles being given to young singers.



A scene from the opera.

Responsible for the production is a group led by director Valdim Milkov, Mark Ermolov conducts.

## AMERICAN ACTORS IN THIS COUNTRY

Members of a delegation from the American Actors' Association and leaders of the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Workers in Culture of the USSR have declared themselves to be for the consistent development of bilateral links. In a communiqué on the results of the delegation's visit to the USSR it is also noted that the sides reaffirmed their intention of promoting the expansion and maintenance of an active ex-

change of information, and of exchanges of companies and delegations between the two countries.

The guests from the United States were received by Secretary of the Central Council of the Soviet Trade Unions Lyudmila Zolotareva. The preservation of peace is the main goal of workers in culture and of trade union members in both our countries, she stressed.

## TREMENDOUS POPULARITY OF DOCUMENTARY FILMS

The plenary meeting of the Union of the Cinema Workers of the USSR has taken place in Moscow. The Union has over five thousand members. The meeting was devoted to documentary films. And this is quite understandable.

Studios in this country turn out about 1.5 thousand documentary and popular science films every year. Over 100 such films per month are shown over television networks alone.

There are various reasons for the growing interest in docu-

mentaries. They act as a kind of "window" to the surrounding world and enable people to expand their knowledge in various fields: the politics and the economy, science and culture. It is also documentaries that provide us with one of the main means of learning about the life of people in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Many Soviet documentaries have won prizes at authoritative international film contests.

## 18th-century views of Russian cities



The Quersight stockmarket in Petersburg, 1787.

The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow is the venue for an exhibition of old watercolours and gouaches painted by the 18th-century French artist, Belshazar de la Frayre, who used to work in Russia. The works come from various museums and private collections in Moscow and Leningrad.

The views of Nevsky Prospekt, Vystavnyy Volochok, the Sofievskiy Islands, Moscow, and Stary Krym to be seen at the show were painted from life or from life observations in 1780-1790, which imparts to them particular historical value. The artist was very fond of painting Petersburg (now Leningrad).

## VAN DYCK STUDY FOUND

A Van Dyck study, "A Child's Head", has been found at an art gallery in Sverdlovsk, in the Ural. Soviet art expert Yuri Kuznetsov believes it belongs to the artist's so-called Antwerp period and he dates it 1617-1618. Yuri Kuznetsov attributed the canvas to the famous Flemish artist after careful studies of Van Dyck's works at museums in Leningrad, The Hague, London and Madrid.

The canvas depicts a infant painted in gold and red. It re-

sembles the figure of the children in the picture "Madonna with Partridge" from the Hermitage collection, the canvases of biblical themes from Madrid's Prado, and especially Van Dyck's sketches from private collections in Britain.

The history of the study remains shrouded in mystery, it somehow found its way to the Ural and was put on view for the first time in 1936. No art catalogues mention the work.

## SOVIET FILM FESTIVAL IN BOLOGNA

The city of Bologna, a major industrial and cultural centre in Italy, has been the venue for a successful festival of Soviet films dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the USSR. For two weeks, spectators took a great interest in the world of Soviet multinational cinema represented by such films as "Private Life" by Yu. Raizman, "Confession of Love" by I. Averbakh, "Yeroslav the Wise" by G. Kozhan, "A Slap in the Face" by G. Malyan, "The Dreamers" by B. Shengeliya, "The Tree of

Dzhamal" by H. Nafiyev and others. During the festival, meetings were held between the Soviet film makers and members of the public as well as with representatives of the press, radio and television, which gave extensive coverage to the Soviet movies.

At the International film festival in San Remo, the film by the Estonian film director F. Simm, "What You Sow," was awarded a special prize by the jury for showing what the Estonian Republic has achieved in the years of Soviet power.

## PROFILES

## ALEXANDER MITTA



He then made a comedy — about the Russian Tsar Peter the Great and his entourage — "The Story of How Tsar Peter Married off His Blackmoor", following it by a "disaster" film — an entirely new genre for the Soviet cinema.

Theme, genre, characters, period, message, and the director's style all change. Yet for all this, one can detect certain constant values in Mitta's work — high professional standards. When he turns to melodrama,

one gets the impression he has made melodramas all his life, while his comedies bear the hallmark of a professional hand.

The other constant characteristic in Mitta's films is his brilliant, sensitive and well-represented visual impact. And, finally, they invariably have a first-rate cast, including, for example, actors and actresses of such calibre as Yevgeny Leonov, Roman Bykov, Olga Yezhov, Leonid Filatov, the late Vladimir Vysotsky, and, lately, Alexander Prokhorov for whom Alexander Mitta was something of a godfather. When she was eleven, Mitta invited Prokhorov to play the star part in "By the Bell — Open the Door", and the girl was named the best actress of the year.

What genre will Mitta turn to next, one might well ask. A Western? A tragedy? Or documentary, perhaps? Wrong. At present he is "working" on a fairy tale, which is aptly called "A Fairy Tale at Wladimir". It is quite possible that these wanderings will bring the director back to where he began — to films for children.

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

## WHAT'S ON!

April 16-18

### THEATRES

Kremlo Palace of Congresses (Kremlo). 17 (eve) — Alexander Soviet Army Song and Dance Ensemble. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 18 (mat) — Prokofiev, "The Stone Flower" (opera); 17 (mat) — Hatal, "Vain Precautions" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 17 (mat) — Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov, "Mozart and Salieri"; Tchaikovsky, "Holmes" (opera); 17 (eve) — Prokofiev, "Romeo and Juliet" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 18 — Sidelnikov, "Slepan Razin" (ballet); 17 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 17 (eve) — Puccini, "La Bohème" (opera); 18 — Zhuravova, "Moscow Behind Us" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St.). 18 (mat) — Faltman, "An Old Comedy" (18 (eve) — Gadzhiev, "A Crossroads" (17 (mat and eve) — Casagrande, "Piccolino's Adventures" (Khrennikov, "Children in Our Backyard" (one-act ballet); 17 (eve)

### FILMS

In Broad Daylight (Central Studios, USSR).

Based on A. Vaynskiy's sketch the film tells about a murder committed in a suburban beach, and around the question: who did it and why?

Cinema: "Zvyozdny" (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 17 (mat) — Vaynskiy, "The Price of Tomorrow" (Yugoslavian).

About the Capital of the People's Liberation Army, Marko, who was appointed commandant of a small town at the end of World War II. Cinema: "Vostok" (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 17 (mat) — Chernogryazov, "Lermontovskaya".

### EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, Pushkinskaya St. 11. "Kunstkamera". "We Are for Peace" — an international spring exhibition of world art.

# BUSINESS

## EVERYTHING FOR THE HEALTH SERVICE

Bolshoi-83, an international exhibition sponsored by the Swiss firm of Sovexpo, has opened in Moscow. Taking part are nearly 180 companies from a number of foreign countries.

Our firm has been cooperating with the Soviet Union for 18 years, said Franz Josef Ruck, Marketing Manager of the West German firm of Todumex, in an MFI interview.

I am happy that the FRG occupies first place among the industrialized countries doing trade with the Soviet Union. I hope that we will continue to maintain this lead in the future. We shall make every effort to expand business links with the USSR. Most West German businessmen understand that all

sanctions that the United States try to impose on us will be to no avail. We have our own aims and our future which we are trying to build on a realistic approach.

We are very happy to see our country represented at the exhibition, said Swarnjit Singh, Managing Co-Director of the Indian firm of Chinar Exports FVT LTD. The Soviet Union is our basic partner in cooperation. The constant growth in trade turnover has put India in the lead among the developing countries trading with the USSR. As to our firm, we have maintained business relations with the Soviet Union ever a long time. Our mutual trade turnover last year amounted to 3,100 million Indian rupees.

Viktor YEVKE



At the Indumax stand (West Germany).

## DELIVERIES FROM POLAND

Recently Poland delivered to the USSR its thousandth 400 KVA transformer substation. Such equipment provided to the Soviet Union under co-operation with V/O Mechnimimport and the Polish Electric Supply trade association, is used

at oil and gas fields in Siberia and the Far North. This year the USSR will buy 120 such substations.

Poland's foreign trade organization Pelmot has contracted with V/O Avtopromimport to sell car servicing stations to the USSR in 1984-1985.



## IL-86—THE PRESENT-DAY WIDE-BODY AIRCRAFT FOR LINES WITH HEAVY PASSENGER TRAFFIC

The enhanced takeoff-loading characteristics, the high manoeuvrability on the ground and relatively low loads applied to airstrips allow for operating the IL-86 JET from airfields of the same class as those required for medium-size aircraft, such as IL-18, TU-134, TU-154, BOEING-727, DC-8 and others.

The state-of-the-art systems of automatic control and navigation fully provide for regular flights via optimized routes. The spacious, comfortable interior with broad passages accommodates 350 passengers. The built-in airstair offers speedy embarkment and disembarkment independently of the ground services.

With the maximum takeoff weight of 206 tonnes, the IL-86 JET takes to the air from airstrips 2,300 to 2,600 m long.

The cruising speed is 930 km/h. The practical range with the commercial payload of 40,000 kg is 3,600 km.

V/O AVIAEXPORT 32/34, Smolenskaya-Sennaya Pl., 121200 Moscow, USSR.

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## FINAGROPROM-83

A Finnish agroindustrial exhibition has opened at the Sokolniki exhibition complex in Moscow, with various companies cooperating with the Soviet Union taking part.

Finland is one of the most active participants of the international exhibitions held in the USSR, our correspondent was told by Kaarlo Yrjö-Koskinen, Managing Director of the Union for Finnish Foreign Trade.

In May of 1982, the USSR adopted Food Programme until the year 1990. It is aimed at achieving further improve-

ments in the material and technical basis of the country in every branch of the national economy, and at stepping up operations within the agroindustrial complex. Finland is ready to contribute to the implementation of this grandiose plan.

Our firm began its cooperation with the Soviet Union shortly before the Moscow Olympics, said Pertti Hakala, Marketing Manager for the Marli company. It is gratifying to realize that in the few years that have passed since then, the goods produced



Pertti Hakala, Marli's Marketing Manager, demonstrates his firm's products.

Photos by Andriy Knyazev

by our company, have become widely known in the USSR.

The USSR presents a rich and diverse market. We are interested not only in deliveries to your country, but also in purchases of Soviet goods and technologies. For instance, we are interested in the technology for the production of Soviet champagne.

We have been cooperating with the Soviet Union for 30 years, said Vaino Kotko, Sales Manager for the firm of Hakala. We have sold the Soviet Union a combined factory for Chertanovo, in Moscow. In addition, the USSR has bought storage tanks for apple juice. Such deliveries also go to the increase. From the Soviet Union we want to buy cars, machine tools and other equipment.

I would like to make the point that we have established a sound pattern of relations with the Soviet Union. This is confirmed by our different deliveries for major Soviet projects. Among other things we have exported kilnchairs and bakeries for the builders of the Urals-Uzhgorod gas pipeline, and equipment for the Astrakhan project.

Eva DANILOVA

## Philately

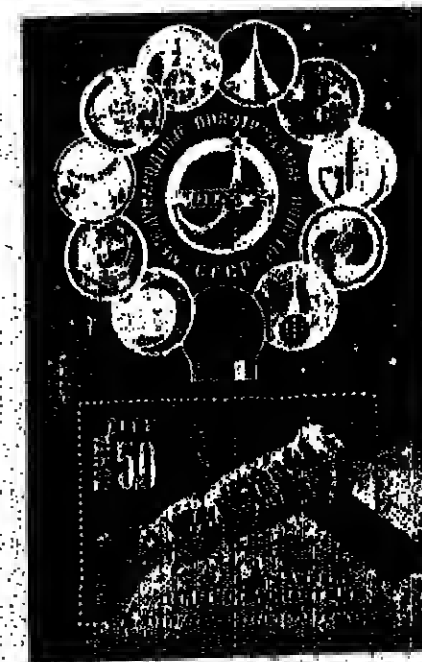
In honour of

Cosmonauts' Day

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a souvenir sheet devoted to Cosmonauts' Day. Depicted are the emblem of the Interkosmos Council, around which runs the inscription "International manned flights. USSR" as well as the emblems of the joint manned space flights undertaken by Soviet cosmonauts and their counterparts from socialist equities as well as from the USA and France.

The sheet's stamp features the New Soviet transport ship.

The sheet costs 20 kopeks.



Massive art. Paintings and pieces of sculpture are on view.

Daily, except Tuesday. Noon to 7 p.m. Metro Kuznetskiy Most. Exhibition Hall, RSFSR Artists Union (17 Zholtovskogo St.). "Costume and Decoration" — an exhibition of works of applied art mounted by members of a youth association. Daily, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Metro Mayevskaya. Trolleybuses 1, 12, 20.

### CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Moscow Days Embankment, at the Pushkin Hotel). 16, 17 — Edyta Rucka sings.

Variety Theatre (20/2 Bernovskaya Embankment). 16 — Variety programme by Moscow troupe. 17 — Show biz music, songs and humour.

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.). 17 — Racing and trotting, 1 p.m.

### SPORTS

RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS

Dynamo Sports Gym. Lento Central Stadium. 16 and 17 — International Tournament for the "Soviet Women" magazine prize. On April 16, at 6 p.m. on April 17, at noon.

Women gymnasts from Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Spain, Italy, Cuba, the USA, France and the Soviet Union are taking part.

### CHESS

Central Army Club. All-Purpose Gym (39 Leningradsky Prospekt). 16-18 — National championship. At 4 p.m. (every day).

### FOOTBALL

Dynamo Stadium. Friendly meeting: USSR team of veterans vs Dynamo veterans. 5 p.m.

A match to mark the 60th anniversary of the Dynamo Club. Olympic, European and national champions will be playing.

### ICE HOCKEY

Krytye Sovetskoye Palace of Sport (10 Tolbukhina St.). 17 and 18 — Moscow Krytye Sovetskoye vs Voskresensk Khimik. On 17, at 6 p.m.; on 18, at 8.45 p.m.

These are matches for the 8th-8th places at the USSR championship.

### RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.). 17 — Racing and trotting, 1 p.m.

### WEATHER

April 16-18

In Moscow, city and region, cold weather is expected on April 16, 17. Night temperatures of -1°, +1°C, and of -1°, +4°C in the daytime. Light snow and rain. A slight temperature rise (to +1°, +3°C at night and to +6°, +10°C during the day) plus light showers are forecast for April 18.